

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL XIX. NO. 49

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TUESDAY, JULY 31. 1888

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings in Congress on Monday.

A DESPERADO WON'T BE TAKEN

Attempt at Suicide—Emperor William—Related Sure Enough—An Irish Libel—Etc.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The sundry civil bill was before the Senate to-day, and Bowen offered an amendment appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid regions of the United States can be reclaimed by irrigation. He briefly addressed the Senate in support of his amendment.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The House, to-day, went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

On motion of Voorhees, of Washington Territory, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$120,000 for the completion of the public building at Port Townsend.

Allen thought this appropriation to be entering a wedge to make larger sums yet to be appropriated before such work can be accomplished.

Teller favored the amendment.

Plumb opposed it and said the measure was conceived in utter disregard of the riparian rights of the states which the lower Platte, Arkansas and Mississippi rivers. He saw in it a means of speculation of the public domain.

The proposition was supported by Stewart, Voorhees and Call; Beck also said the effect of the survey would be in the interest of speculators.

Teller denied this, saying it was in the interest of the great living masses who lived on farms and in the interest of the nation. He moved to add the following words to the amendment and the motion was agreed to: "And as fast as sites be surveyed, such sites shall be in a state of reclamation till the President of the United States shall otherwise order."

After some further discussion as to the effect of the matter in speculation, Reagan offered as a substitute for Teller's amendment to the amendment the following (which was agreed to): "And lands which may be designated for reservoirs and canals for irrigation shall be reserved as the property of the United States, and shall not be subject to entry or sale until hereafter provided for by law." The final discussion closed and Bower's amendment was amended was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 18.

Adjourned.

Baseball.

Boston, July 30.—Philadelphia won in the eleventh inning by a scratch score: Boston 3, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Sawders and Kelley for Boston, Buffington and Clements for Philadelphia.

New York, July 30.—Whitney's pitching was too much for New York. New York 1, Washington 7. Batteries—Cane and Brown for New York, Whitney and Mack for Washington.

Detroit, July 30.—The Hoosiers won a hotly contested game to-day by a lucky hit in the eleventh inning. Score—Detroit 5, Indianapolis 6. Batteries—Getz and Sutcliffe, Burdick and Buckley.

Chicago, July 30.—The Pittsburghers had the game in hand from the first inning. Score—Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 8. Batteries—Krook and Flint, Norris and Cawall.

Cleveland, July 30.—Cleveland 1, St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia, July 30.—Athletics 2, Kansas City 0.

Baltimore, July 30.—Baltimore 1, Louisville 0.

The Striking Navvies.

PARIS, July 30.—This morning bands of striking navvies attempted to stop laborers at work in the yards which were guarded by the police and troops. Various points in the suburbs are occupied by military detachments. At a meeting of the navvies to-day it was decided to send Premier Roguet a protest against the employment of troops and declaring the police were responsible for the conflicts that had occurred.

An Irish Libel.

DUBLIN, July 30.—The libel action of Wm. O'Brien against the Cork Constitution has resulted in a verdict in favor of O'Brien for £1,000 damages. He claimed £5,000. O'Brien left Cork for Dublin to-night. Speaking from the train he said he considered the verdict in his suit a death blow to Parnellism and crime.

Will not be Taken Alive.

CONWAY, Ark., July 30.—While two deputy sheriffs were endeavoring to arrest Fred Conway, a farmer near here, a fight took place in which the whole family attacked and fatally wounded an officer. Another posse here gone after Conway who said he would not be taken alive.

A Playwright Gone.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Barley Campbell, a well known play writer, died at the Bloomingdale Asylum for Insane this afternoon. He passed away peacefully, and his death was so sudden that his friends, who had been hastily sent for, were not able to reach his bedside.

Adjourned Inmate.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The sheriff's jury to-day decided Broker Charles A. Johnson to be insane. Johnson was one of the most daring operators on the stock exchange.

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—McAdoo introduced, in the House, to-day, for reference to the committee on foreign affairs, a joint resolution calling for details of information from our consuls in foreign countries relative to immigration to the United States.

Sowden reported, to-day, a bill appropriating \$70,000 for a public building at Allentown, Pa. The report says the bill intended to meet the President's objections, and Senator Miller introduced a number of proposed amendments to the bill passed by the House to provide for the adjudication and payment of Indian depreciation claims. The effect of these amendments was to make a less stringent provision of the bill relative to the presentation of claims to the court authorized by the bill.

The nomination of Surveyor-General Irish, of Nevada, is again before the Senate in secret session. He was rejected at the last session on the ground that he was appointed from Iowa to the office in Nevada. He was re-appointed, however, at the end of the session and is still serving, having, his friends claim, made a good record himself. He is re-nominated this session and from Nevada, but is objected to on the ground of being really from Iowa. His nomination was reported favorably from the committee, however, and he is understood to have won the support of a strong sentiment in Nevada.

Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The arrest is announced in Portland, Oregon, of James H. Porter. This revives the story of his crime. In February, 1886, while in the employ of President Fowler, the Anglo-American Packing Company, Porter cleverly forged the name of his employer to three checks aggregating \$50,000, and cashed them at the First National Bank of Chicago. He threw the officers of the bank by pretending to go to Montreal when in reality he went to Central America via New Orleans, after having sent his family to Portland. After spending his money he returned to his family when he was arrested by the detective agency. He is on his way here.

Returning to the White House.

NEW YORK, July 30.—President Cleveland, Postmaster-General Dickin, son and Daniel Lamont returned this evening and took the midnight train for Washington. Lamont said during his cruise on the sound, they had averaged each sixty-five deep sea bass a day, of which the President got his fair share.

The Kansas Trouble.

LINCOLN, Kas., July 30.—General Myers and Attorney-General Bradford arrived here yesterday afternoon and soon after started for Stevens County to prevent further bloodshed and presumably to arrest the parties who killed Sheriff Cross and deputies.

Emperor William.

COPENHAGEN, July 30.—Emperor William embarks in the morning and sails at 12:30. He goes directly to Berlin, visiting Bismarck early next week. There is a brilliant banquet at the palace this evening.

Approved by Many.

ALBANY, July 30.—Governor Hill to-day, among many other telegrams of thanks for commencing the sentence of Clara Ognarale, received one from Baron Pava, Italian minister, on behalf of his government.

To be Connected.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—It has been determined by the Baltimore & Ohio to immediately complete connection between the Philadelphia extension and Staten Island.

Judgment Entered.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Judgments of \$37,294 was entered to-day against El Oro Mining in favor of the Third National Bank of Syracuse.

Concussion of the Brain.

SARATOGA, July 30.—Morris, who was injured Saturday, is suffering from concussion of the brain. His condition is critical.

King Milan.

DELGRADE, July 30.—King Milan has asked the consistory to grant him legal separation from Queen Natalie.

Sheridan.

NORQUITT, July 30.—General Sheridan's condition is unchanged, and the favorable symptoms continue.

Of all Things in the World

A tonic is what nervous people require. To impart strength into the nervous organism is to insure its tranquility, provided causes of unhealthy excitement are avoided. A medicinal tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters commands the unqualified sanction of the healing profession, and which institutes a general reform in a bilious, dyspeptic and debilitated condition of the system, is surely entitled to a careful trial by intelligent people, capable of forming a due estimate of a medicine, from euphonic and often recorded professional evidence in its behalf. Not only are the nerves and stomach invigorated by the Bitters, but the system is also endowed with unwonted power of resistance to influences in air, water or daily avocation subversive of health. Prominently dangerous among the first named of these is malaria, against which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters afford a competent safeguard. Rheumatism and kidney troubles are also prevented and overcome by it.

Take Notice.

Great reduction in emigrant fares from Europe. For information inquire at No. 29 E. Second South Street, Salt Lake City. J. A. PARKMAN, Emigrant Agent.

EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

Progress of the Congressional Committee Investigation.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

It Considers the Bill to Investigate the Charges Against Parnell—A Lively Debate—Other Notes.

The Immigration Inquiry.

NEW YORK, July 30.—In the afternoon session of the committee investigating immigration affairs, John B. Dyer, secretary of the Granite-cutters' National Union, said he knew of stone-cutters brought out here under contract to work. One George Berry, acting for Gus Wilkes, contractor, employed by a syndicate to build the new State capitol at Austin, Tex., had brought over a number of stone-cutters under contract to work on that job. The witness had met them at Castle Garden, and three of the men were taken before the United States District Attorney, but he refused to act, and they were allowed to go to Austin. Seventy-eight of them came over, and fifty-five went to Texas. They came over in April, 1886.

The witness produced an affidavit made by one of the men, to which was attached a copy of the circular given by Wilkes's agent in Aberdeen, Scotland, setting forth the nature of the work to be done, scale of prices to be paid for stone-cutters and blacksmiths, rates of board in Austin, manner of paying, etc. A hundred and fifty granite cutters were needed and a number of blacksmiths. It stated also that there was eight months' work to be done on stone for the building. The passage money was paid by the contractor to be refunded out of the first earnings. Dyer stated when he found he could not get the men here he notified the Knights of Labor at Austin, and they now have a suit pending in the United States courts against the capital syndicate under contract labor law. Witness said the government furnished contractors convict labor to quarry stone and that the granite cutters were asked by quarry men not to cut granite which was quarried by convict labor, and then Wilkes sent over to Scotland for three men. He said Senator Parnell was the chief man of the syndicate, and Wilkes kept himself as acting for the syndicate. Wilkes would not swear that Senator Parnell knew of Wilkes's action in importing this convict labor. The State of Texas gave the syndicate 3,000,000 acres of land and the labor of 500 convicts.

David Dawson, one of the contract laborers brought by Berry, was the next sworn. He worked in Scotland for the syndicate eighteen months. He understood before that he was to be a convict laborer on the job, but was told the convicts would be taken off as soon as Wilkes could get enough free labor to do the work. On the contrary, the witness declared, Wilkes doubled the number of convicts. Wilkes paid the witness \$4 a day, and at his request, the witness wrote a friend in Aberdeen, who, on his assurance there was work for them, secured about fifteen others who came out here and were employed by Wilkes. Witness said it was a very common thing for the people of Aberdeen to come here and work during the summer and return home in the winter. Witness said that he could make \$275 a day here, but in Aberdeen he could make only \$125 a day. The skilled laborers who come over here for the summer work are mostly stone cutters.

Stanislaus M. Ledochowski, a native of Russian Poland, next swore that the Bremen, Hamburg and Antwerp steamship lines have agents there, who persuade people to emigrate by the means of most untrue representations. The most ignorant and poor class are those who come here. The authorities readily enforced the law compelling all emigrants to the frontier to show that they had sufficient money to carry them through. To meet this difficulty agents furnished emigrants with bogus exchange drafts, which they show at the frontier and which are taken up again as soon as they have crossed.

Related Sure Enough.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Dr. Winslow S. Pierce died in Brooklyn yesterday, aged 69 years. He was twice a brother-in-law to Vice-President Hendricks and a life-long friend of Stephen H. Douglass, was a cousin of President Franklin Pierce and related on his mother's side to the Prescotts and Benjamins. He went to California in 1849, returning to Louisiana in 1853. He married a sister of Hendricks'. Some years after her death he married another sister, who died a few months ago.

Attempt at Suicide.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—A distinguished-looking stranger, about thirty-five years of age, evidently a Russian, who declined to give his name but says he is from Philadelphia, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide to-night on the beach near the Excursion House, first by drowning and then by firing two shots into his body. He is in a critical condition. He admits that it was a love affair.

Emperor William.

BERLIN, July 30.—Emperor William has telegraphed from Wagner; he considers it to be his sacred duty to protect and further the performances of Wagner's works at Bayreuth.

Mark McKim's Livery Stable.

Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

The "Petite".

Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen, at Fox & Symons.

The House of Commons.

LONDON, July 30.—The Commons went into committee to-night on the bill to investigate the charges against Parnell. Sexton moved to increase the number of judges to five, if it was to inquire into the whole history of the National League extending over nine years, three judges were not sufficient unless the inquiry is limited.

Mathews said the government could not accept the amendment. There would be nothing gained by increasing the number of judges.

Sexton then reminded Mathews that the commission dealt with charges for murder and outrage, and that everything might turn upon an examination of the witnesses in New York and Australia. He had nothing to say against two of the commissioners, but he was surprised at the nomination of Justice Day after his conduct during the inquiry into the Belfast riots. Anderson said he was astonished the government dared to propose a tribunal to have the power to appoint other commissioners to take evidence abroad. Parnell urged the House to recollect they were discussing a proposal to provide a substitute for the jury. While in England, a jury of twelve was always provided. It was proposed that the settlement of the important, far reaching Irish issues be involved in inquiry to depend upon the verdict of two men. (Hear, Hear.) There was no precedent. He denied it was any favor to Irish members of the contrary, it was waiving their ordinary position as citizens in accepting the commission. The leading London conservative paper of to-day had declared that the question was no longer as to his innocence or guilt but as to the best means to prove him guilty. (Hear, Hear.) Was he to be held responsible for everything Patrick Ford said or did in America, while the government were not responsible for what their organs did? (Irish Cheers.)

The amendment was voted down. Smith having proposed that the Commission consist of Justices Haughey, Day and Smith.

Labouchere protested against the selection of Justice Day. Smith said he believed the judges named had the complete approval of the English bar and everybody of judicial knowledge. Goschen explained the government had selected these judges as non-political parties who never had been in Parliament. He trusted that the House would endorse this view.

John Morley said he quite understood the government's difficulty in altering the composition of the commission, but that made no difference. Nothing had been said against Justice Haughey and Smith. Regarding Justice Day, he said he had received a letter from an absolutely reliable source, a gentleman having peculiar means of knowing Justice Day's mind upon Irish affairs, and he had told him the name of his informant who wrote that Justice Day was a man of the seventeenth century in his views concerning Catholics. Like Torquemada, he was a Tory of the high-flier, non-juror type. (Hear, Hear.) He made nightly raids against Parnell and his friends. He regarded them as infidels and rebels and led astray by the Catholic nation. He believes them guilty of any crime.

Morley said he would not publicly give the name. He proved his good faith by telling Smith. Surely in the face of a feeling of that kind toward Justice Day, the government would not retain him on the commission, against which there ought to be no whisper raised. He must vote against the nomination. (Cheers.)

Balfour held that Morley had gone too far to maintain any reticence about the writer of the letter. Justice Day had a right to ask the name of his traducer. (Cheers.)

Morley asserted the House there was nothing sinister in his withholding the name of his correspondent. The person in question was a colleague of Justice Day, upon the Belfast Riot Commission, and was a barrister, named Adams.

Gladstone said he felt it his duty to support Morley. After informing the government regarding Justice Day's bias and giving them a chance to alter the commission, it was right when they refused to make a change to communicate the facts to Parliament also. The government might readily have selected another judge, one to whom there could be no objection.

Goschen said Morley had not shown the letter to any minister until to-day. Morley declared he only got the letter Saturday.

Goschen said the government had no time to communicate with Justice Day to ask about the accuracy of the reports of private conversations of Adams. (Cheers.) The government was entirely ignorant of the politics of Justice Day. Parnell said he had heard every official account of jury packing declare he knew nothing about the politics or religion of the jurors; but, somehow, it always happened that Orangemen were jurors put on juries to try Nationalists and Catholics. The government could no longer plead ignorance in regard to the commission composed of two Conservatives and one Unionist and the world would know tomorrow that the government idea of fairness was that the Nationalists should be tried by a jury of three English political opponents. (Cheers.)

Upon division, the vote stood for Justice Day, 253, against him 180.

The names of Justice Haughey and Justice Smith were agreed to without division.

Anderson moved to omit the word "allegations" in the clause empowering a commission to inquire into the charges and allegations against certain members of the Commons.

Sir William Vernon Hairecourt challenged the government to explain the meaning of the word "allegations."

Solicitor General Clarke declined to do so when Sir William said the "object of the retention of the word appears to be to admit every kind of calumny unrestrained by any judicial principle."

After nearly three hours' discussion the amendment was rejected by a vote of 253 to 180.

Reid (Liberal) proposed an amendment, restricting inquiry to accusations of complicity in cases of murder or violence.

Mathews reminded the House that charges were not confined to complicity in crime, but extended to condemnation.

Chamberlain opposed the amendment. The object, he said, was not to inquire into the plan of campaign, or boycott, except so far as necessary to show complicity in crime. Although he was no lawyer, he ventured to say if the amendment carried it would be impossible to inquire into the first letter which the Times attributed to Parnell, and it would shut out many of the Times's charges.

Parnell said he had not before had an opportunity to acknowledge the commitments of Chamberlain paid him on a recent occasion. His recollection of Chamberlain was that before he was minister he was always anxious to put the Irish party forward to do the work which he himself was afraid to do. After he became minister, he was always the most anxious to betray the Irish party's secrets of the cabinet, to undermine their councils and plans in the interest of the Irish party. If the inquiry was extended to these matters, he would be able to make good his words by documentary and other evidence that has not been forged. At this point the debate was adjourned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PERSONAL.

D. C. Pack was in from Kansas on Monday.

E. P. Ferry came down from Park City yesterday.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS came up from Payson on Sunday.

R. A. DRAL of Springville, was in Salt Lake on Sunday.

F. LUGGINS, of Gunnison, was in the city yesterday.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS, of Payson, was seen in town on Monday.

JUDGE ZANE is resting in Pleasant Valley. He will return within a couple of days.

C. W. PAVEY, Harry Edwards and Walter Pavey returned yesterday from a trip to San Francisco.

JUDGE PYPE and family have increased the population at "The Shadyside" in City Creek Canyon. Mr. W. J. Bestie and family will be added to the list in a few days. The population is growing rapidly.

The following parties are domiciled at YAGG'S Peak Lodge. Mr. Van Horn and family; Mr. E. Wilbur and family; Mr. B. S. Young and family; Mr. E. Land and family; Mr. B. Hays, wife and daughter, Wilkes, Kansas; Mr. Liza E. Young, son and daughter; Mr. R. Kraft and party; Mrs. William Glassman; Mr. Parley Pratt and wife; Mr. C. Bebee and wife; Mr. Junius Wells and family.

Mrs. Cleveland.

MASSON, Mass., July 29.—Mrs. Cleveland passed a quiet Sunday. She attended the Episcopal Church.

All the Rage.

Very much used by the young people. The "Petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen at Fox & Symons.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements in this column, if for articles lost or found, or for sale, offered or wanted, houses for rent or wanted to rent, will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line for one insertion, and 2 1/2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All other matter, 7 1/2 cents per line first time, and 4 cents each subsequent time.

Birth Notices, 50 cents; Marriage Notices, \$1; Death Notices, Free; Obituary Notices, 15 cents per line.

LOST.

ON THE 24TH, ONE HEAVY GOLD bracelet, somewhere around the Tabernacle. Finder will please leave at this office and be rewarded.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AT HOME OR TRIP FROM HOME. Price per dress \$2 upward. Mrs. Wagner, 139 S. Main Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

D. G. SPIERS' DENTAL ROOMS, 129 S. Main Street. Whole set of teeth as well as single teeth made cheaply on shortest notice. Also repairing of teeth not made by me. All kinds of filling neatly executed. Teeth extracted at 50 cents, with or without an anesthetic.

W. BREDEMAYER, DR. PH.

MINING ENGINEER, ATTORNEY, ASSESSOR and Surveyor, Notary Public. Prompt attention given to Location, Underground Surveys, and obtaining U. S. Patents for Mining Claims. Accurate Reports and Maps carefully executed. Expert on mining questions before the courts, thirty years experience. Speaks ten languages. Office, Hooper & Eldredge Building, third floor, Room No. 11.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Headquarters Department of the Platte, Chief Quartermaster's Office, Omaha, Neb., July 6, 1888.—Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until one o'clock p. m. August 6th, 1888, when they will be opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing Rock Springs, Wyoming, and Canon coal, Clear Creek, Colorado, at the Quartermaster's Depot and Fort Omaha, Neb. Coal to be delivered in car load lots on the side track at places above named. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Quantities required at each place, with further particulars and blank proposals will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for coal," and addressed to the undersigned. W. M. HUGHES, Chief Quartermaster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.

OFFICE MAMMOTH MINING COMPANY, July 19th, 1888.—Dividend No. 3, of \$1.00, will be paid on the capital stock of Mammoth Mining Company on the 15th day of August, 1888, at the office of the secretary, No. 261 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. The stock transfer books of the company will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of August, 1888, both inclusive. By order of the board of directors, J. Reed Corker, Secretary.

Notice to Livermore, Hackman and Tomlinson Generally. IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO GO to Byron Hartwood for showing and securing First-class work and satisfaction guaranteed. 135 W. South Temple.

SPRINGHOUSE.

ON POSTOFFICE BLOCK, 22 FIRST East Street, South, is not excluded a resting place for tourists or as a family Hotel. Terms, \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

JAPANESE BAZAR—A LARGE STOCK

of Imported New Fancy Goods. Home Hop, 237 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.

REMOVED.

D. E. H. SHIPP HAS REMOVED TO 16 Main Street, opposite Z. C. M. I.

WANTED.

WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD RETICULAR shop. Address T. E. D. HARRIS, Office.

WELL-DIGGERS AT ONCE. INQUIRE of E. Symons, carpenter and builder, 469, Eleventh East Street, or 79, K Street.

A STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF THE Working Men's Group will be held on Monday evening, August 13th, 1888, at 7:30 p. m. in the Fifteenth Ward Schoolhouse, for the purpose of hearing the secretary and treasurer's report for the six months ending July 31st, 1888, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. A. S. Geddes, Secretary.

A GIRL TO COOK AND ONE FOR CHAMBER work. Apply at 345, South West Street.

LOOK GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, three girls for work in house and city, two good cooks, three good dining-room girls. Good wages and good homes to all. Jordan Valley Employment Agency, 145 S. First East Street.

WORK FOR TWO TEAMS, JORDAN Valley Employment Agency, 145 S. First East Street.

A NURSE GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD. Apply at 44 W. Sixth South.

HORSES TO PASTURE. INQUIRE AT Shurtliff's Farm or office of McDaniel Investment and Agency Co., No. 117 South Main Street.

A BOY WANTED.

TO MILK COW MORNING AND EVENING. Apply at 16, Third Street, at once.

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE OF 5 OR 10 ROOMS, PLEASANT, suitably located, within four blocks of business center. Will pay liberal rent. Address "Hester," at this office.

RELSBY & GILLESPIE.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS. WE HAVE the largest and cheapest list of houses, lots and acre property on the market. Main Office, No. 25 West, Second South Street.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED, FRONT ROOMS on first floor. Large and pleasant. Two blocks east of Main Street on Second South. Inquire at 232 S. First East.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, APPLICABLE at 58 W. Third South Street.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF FURNISHED rooms suitable for ladies, with or without board. Also a number of unfurnished rooms, suitable for house keeping. Jordan Valley Employment Agency, 145 S. First East Street.

ONE HOUSE OF THIRTEEN ROOMS, just in the heart of the city. Also beautiful new house, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences. Jordan Valley Employment Agency, 145 S. First East Street.

THE LARGE, WELL-VENTILATED, A. O. U. W. Hall, suitable for parties, socials, etc. Apply of Hall Committee, No. 121 Main Street.

A NICE ROOMY OFFICE ON GROUNDS front of HERALD Building, adjoining counting room. City water and steam heating.

IF YOU HAVE ROOMS TO RENT furnished or unfurnished, place them on our list, and we will find tenants for you. Jordan Valley Employment Agency, 145 S. First East Street.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

ONE OR TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THIRD floor of HERALD